JOURNAL'S BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

COAL-Coburn Coal Co., East 22d street. Anthracite, coke, hard and soft coal. Phone 2445. PRILL & CO. 155 N. Illinois st. and 238 Mass ave. Party, ball and theatrical dresses cleaned equal to new; also, dyeing and cleaning gents'

and ladies' garments by expert dyers. FLORISTS-BERTERMANN FLORAL COMPANY. New No. 241 Mass ave., 226 N. Dei. st. Tel. 840

UNION CO-OPERATIVE JAUNDRY, D. S. Kelley, Mgr. 138-144 Virg. ave. 'Phone 1269 MANTELS AND GRATES-

P. M. PURSELL (Mantels, Furnaces), 231 Mass. ave. PATENT LAWYERS-CHESTER BRADFORD. 1233 to 1236 Stevenson bldg., 15 E. Wash.

V. H. LOCKWOOD,

SALE AND LIVERY STABLES-HORACE WOOD (Carriages, Traps, Euck-25 Circle. Tel. 1097. boards, etc.)

415-418 Lemcke bldg

SHOW CASES-WILLIAM WIEGEL,

116 South Pennsylvania st UNDERTAKERS-FRANK BLANCHARD. 99 N. Delaware st. Tel. 411. Lady Attendant. WALL PAPERS-

H. C. STEVENS, New Style Wall Paper, Low prices. 930 N. Senate ave. Tel. 2 on 2552.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

FLANNER & BUCHANAN-320 North Illinois street. Lady embaimer, for ladies and children. Office always open. Telephone 441. Hacks at lowest prevailing price.

C. E. KREGELO. FUNERAL DIRECTOR. Residence Phone, New 1749.
No branch caice on N. Illinois street.

Old 250.

MONUMENTS. MONUMENTS-A. DIENER, 449 East Washington st. Tel. 2525. Branch works Crown Hill

DIED.

JUNE-Elizabeth Fitchey, wife of William H. June, aged seventy-three, Dec. 5, at 5:45 a. m. Funeral Thursday at 2:30 p. m. from residence, 1119 North Senate avenue.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS-Money on mortgages. C. F. SAYLES. 75 East Market street. \$100,000,000 to invest through bankers, brokers, etc. Send for circular. Investors' Directory, N. Y. LOANS-Sums of \$500 and over.

C. E. COFFIN & CO., 150 East Market street FINANCIAL-To loan \$2,500 and \$2,000 on real estate. B. A. RICHARDSON, 137 East Market

LOANS-On city property; 51/2 per cent.; no com-mission; money ready. C. N. WILLIAMS & CO., 319 Lemcke building. MONEY-To loan on Indiana farms; lowest maralso buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., Rooms 805-812 Law building, Indianapolis.

STORAGE.

STORAGE-INDP'LS WAREHOUSE CO. W. E. Kurtz, Pres. H. A. Crossland, Mgr. New) 517-523 S. Penn. 'Phone 1343 We STORE, PACK AND HAUL. STORAGE-The Union Transfer and Storage Company, corner East Ohio street and Bee-line tracks; only first-class storage solicited. CRAT-ING AND PACKING OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS A SPECIALTY.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-Coal, coke and wood. C. F. HUNT CO. Both 'phones, 1169. FOR SALE-Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents Pruggists: one gives relief. FOR SALE-Bank counters of high grade, made by A. H. Andrews Co., of Chicago. Counter as been in use, but well taken care of. Will sell at one-fourth its value. Address MARION FOR SALE-Seven thousand acres good timber,

-white and black oak and pine-in Missour six miles from railroad, 200 miles from St. Louis; acre; land valuable with timber off. L. F. PERDUE, Terre Haute, Ind.

WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED-Cash for acceptable ideas; state it

Address THE PATENT RECORD, WANTED-For U. S. Army; able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35, of good character and temperate habits. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 N. Illinois st., Indianapolis. Ind.

WANTED-Men to learn barber trade; only two months required to complete; will pay \$15 Jan. 15; come now and prepare for these places; no expense to learn if you will work for us; catalogues mailed free. MOLER BARBER COL-LEGE, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED-Any lady having two or three hours spare time a day can make \$5 weekly working for us at home; nothing to sell. Send self-ad TAN E. M. CO., 101 Beekman st., New York.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLAIRVOYANT-Call and see Mrs. Griswold and be convinced there is one person in the world who knows every secret wish of your heart, your every trouble, hope and anxiety. Gives full detail to past, present and future life. 546 East

NOTICE-The Indianapolis Board of Trade is prepared to loan money on first mortgage se-urity at low rate of interest. Apply to Secre-ary, Room 36, Board of Trade building.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Treasury Department, office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C., November, 17, 1899. Sealed sposals will be received at the Treasury bepartment until 2 o'clock p. m. Friday, Dec. 5, 1899, and then publicly opened for the purchase the real estate now known as the Indianapolis. Indiana, postoffice site, comprising the real estate, with all buildings thereon situated, now owned and occupied by the United States government and located on Pennsylvania and Market streets, in the city of Indianapolis, Marion county, Indiana. No offer of less than four hundred ousand dollars (\$400,000) will be considered Bids may be made in the alternative, stating the amount to be paid if the whole of the purchase price is for cash and the amount to be paid if me is allowed; the deferred installments to be paid in one, two and three years, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent. A cash payment of at least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) will be reguired, and bidders must state their wishes as to the manner of making the deferred payments. Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for five thousand dollars (\$5,000) to the order of the secretary of the treasury as a guarantee of good faith. The government reserves the right to remain in possession and occupancy of

the entire property until the new United States courthouse and postoffice building, to be erected at Indianapolis, is completed and ready for occupancy, and for such possession, use and occupancy the government will pay the purchaser as annual rental therefor a sum equal to interest purchase price of 4 per cent. per annum. to which shall be added the cost of all needful repairs, lawful taxes and reasonable fire insurce. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids received, or to waive defects or informalities | what improvements will be made to the in any bid, should it be deemed in the interest of the government to do so. Each proposal must be sealed, marked "Proposal for purchase of postoffice site, Indianapolis, Indiana," and ad-

iressed and mailed to L. J. GAGE, Secretary of NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given that on Dec. 16, 1899 at 2 p. m. at the internal revenue office at In-Marion county, Indiana, the following cigars will be sold at public sale by a duly lified deputy collector of internal revenue for the Sixth collective district of Indiana, to-wit:

Frank Morris, Hartford City. ndiana Cigar Company, Indianapolis Kneer & Avery, Martinsville. Vandiver, Martinsville. npson, Mooresville...

cobs & Co., factory No. 3741, Ninth district of nue stamps; and the same will be sold subject CHAS. WITTHOFT. Deputy Collector Sixth District of Indiana.

Cause of His Arrest.

Claud Barbour, a young colored man, tons against 112,202 tons in the previous had a quarrel with Marie Brown, and last night Barbour was placed behind the bars at the police station on the charge of assault and battery. Barbour and the girl ployed at 442 North Pennsylvania street, and he claimed that because he asked her to stop being lazy last Sunday and the Pittsburg, port Wayne & Chicago she became angry, and he slapped her.

THE NEW CLASSIFICATION

IT MEETS THE APPROVAL OF THE INTERESTED RAILROADS.

Consignees Must Be More Prompt in Unloading Freights or Pay for Storage-General Notes.

The report of the official classification committee representing the Trunk Line Association freight committee, the central freight committee and the Eastern committee, providing for the advance in rates on about five hundred articles of freight, has been sent to all of the railroad companies interested, and it has already been approved by many of them. A very large number of articles heretofore rated as fact, coupled with reports from the West. has led to the erroneous Impression that commodity rates were to be abolished entirely. Commissioner J. F. Goddard, of the Trunk Line Association, said on this subject: "I do not believe that we shall ever see the day when commodity rates are entirely done away with. The matter of adcircumstances and conditions that it is impossible to proceed under a fixed or uniform rule. You might as well expect a clothier to make all of his suits from the same model."

Income of Railways. The preliminary report on the income account of railways in the United States by the statistician to the Interstate-commerce Commission from the returns of operating railway companies representing 185,245 miles of line, received prior to Nov. 24, shows that the gross earnings of the railways embraced in this advance report earnings \$913,358,488; and other earnings from operations \$33,667,677. The gross earnings shown in the final report for 1.08 were they make the wages they now do. amount. The operating expenses for the last fiscal year were \$552,428,105, or \$4,602 per mile of line. The net earnings, or income from operations, were \$454,825,87s, an in rease of \$1,073,304 being shown in this item for the year. Income from sources other than operation amounting to \$49,176,168 was re- by the conservative men employed on the ceived by the railways included in the report. The report shows that the total income of the operating railways included therein was \$504.001,547.

The total deductions from income, embrac ng by the term, interest on funded debt. rents for leased lines, taxes (\$44,165,714) and various other charges against income, but not including dividends, were \$371,018,518. This amount is \$11,327,847 greater than the corresponding figures for 1898. The ageregate amount of dividends declared by the operating railways under consideration was \$82.214,829. The comparative amount of dividends reported for the previous year was \$66,039,465. The combination of the foregoing items results in showing a surplus of \$50,566,209 from the operations of railways during the year on about 98 per cent. of the mileage in the United States. The corresponding preliminary report for the previous year, covering 181,333 miles of line,

showed a surplus of \$42,604,999. The consolidation of the Pullman Palace Car Company, and its rival the Wagner was ratified yesterday at a special meet- last city campaign. ing of the stockholders of the Pullman company called at New York for the purpose of expressing approval or disapproval every share of the stock in the Pullman and the action of the board of directors was approved by practically a unanimous tors, the stockholders voted to increase the capital stock of the Pullman company from the purpose of purchasing the property of | furnishes the fuel. Wagner Palace Car Company. It was also voted to change the name of the company from the Pullman Palace Car Company, to the Pullman Company. An increase in the number of directors from seven to eleven was also voted, and the following directors elected to the board: William K. Vanderbilt, J. Pferpont Morgan,

Frederick W. Vanderbilt and Seward Webb. Earnings of Home Roads.

The estimated earnings of the Terre Haute & Indianapolis for the month of November were \$334,858.38, an increase of \$20,783,77 over the corresponding month of 1898. The estimated earnings of the Terre Haute & Logansport for November \$66,081.50, an increase of \$9,411.43. The Peoria & Eastern, for four months, ending October, 1898 and 1899, shows:

rotal earnings......\$629,543.73 \$750,477.56 Total operating exp'n's.. 487,568.89 526,134.07 Balance to credit of in-

Personal, Local and General Notes. M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four, left yesterday for the East to be absent

several days. Harry Miller, superintendent of the Vandalla main line, last evening went to Pittsburg to be absent for three of four days. Vice President Green and other officials of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, are on an inspection trip of the new work ione the past season. The new roundhouse of the Wabash at

Peru is nearing completion, the boiler house is completed and the work of the office building is well advanced. T. H. Johnson, chief engineer of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, was in the city yesterday planning for contem-

plated improvements in the spring. In November there were handled on the local bulk tracks of the Pennsylvania lines at South street 6,033 carloads of freight, chiefly fruit and vegetables, 320 more than in October.

A canvass of the general passenger agents of the Eastern Trunk lines shows ! that they are not in sympathy with the movement to adopt a two-thousand-mile interchangeable mileage book. H. G. Wines, of St. Louis, nas been appointed ticket agent of the Baltimore & Ohio at the headquarters of the general

passenger department in Chicago, vice George F. Gallaher, resigned. Within the next few days Chief Engineer Brown, of the Pennsylvania, who has been in Europe for the past three months, will return, when it will be definitely decided

lines in 1900. At the suggestion of E. O. McCormick, passenger traffic manager of the Southern Pacific, the company is getting some heavy fast passenger locomotives, preparatory to still further reducing the time between the

East and the Pacific coast. Last winter, when a strike of coal miners was thought to be probable, the Panhandle Company stored at different points on its line several hundred carloads of coal. Now it is distributing it where needed instead of stocking up.

A large membership of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen has been organized at Fort Wayne, and at its meeting on Sunday Oriow Hall was elected master, W. H. Clements vice master, J. W. Sunderland secretary and C. A. Scott treasurer. The Indiana Car-service Association,

which recently placed representatives at Vincennes and Muncle, will place one at Marion, one at Fort Wayne and one at Alexandria. The collections of the bureau last month were the largest in the history of the association.

Shipments of dead freight from Chicago

Indianapolis, the ten lines taking out of

Chicago in the week ending Dec. 2, 39.550

week, and against 106.103 tons in the coronding week or 1898. A Pennsylvania passenger official expresses the opinion that, within a short time, the Pennsylvania Company will be running solid trains between Cleveland and

that of the Baltimore & Ohlo, which car-

Train 14 on the Pennsylvania lines east is fast becoming very popular. No other train is scheduled as fast between Indianapolis and Pittsburg, or makes as few stops, and much of the distance ten to twenty miles is covered at a speed of a mile a minute, or even faster if a little

One of the Lake Shore's new passenger engines on Sunday hauled a train of ten cars from Cleveland to Chicago in nine hours and thirty minutes, breaking all records with a heavy train. Between Toledo and Elkhart, a distance of 132 miles, no stops were made, nor between Elkhart and

The interchange business between the C. H. & D. and C., I. & L. for November, covered by the territory represented by George S. Brecount, general agent of the Monon at Cincinnati, shows an increase over the same month of 1898 of 20 per cent., and is the largest month's business of any month in either of the years 1898 or 1899. S. P. Bush, who, on Jan. 1, goes to the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul as superintendent of motive power, has held a like position at Columbus, O., with the Penhandle, seven years, having spent sixteen years in the mechanical department of the company. Mr. Bush is now superintendent commodities have been classified, and this of motive power of the Panhandle lines in the Pennsylvania system. In his new position he will have the entire St. Paul road to look after. The fast mail on the Chicago, Milwaukee

& St. Paul leaves Chicago at 11:45 p. m., reaching St. Paul at 7:55 a. m. A number of about 9 p. m., and passengers can now catch the fast train and reach St. Paul next morning. By this arrangement a traveler can leave Indianapolis at 4:15, on the justing freight rates depends so largely on White Special, over the Big Four, or at 3:47, over the Monon, and have ample time to connect with the train which reaches St. Paul next morning.

The incorporation of the Cleveland, Ohio Central & Cincinnati Railway Company, with \$10,000 capital stock, has been authorized by Secretary of State Kinney of Ohio. The company proposes to construct a railroad line to be operated by steam, electricity or other motive power, between Cleveland and Cincinnati. The tracks will be laid via for the year ending June 30, 1869, as compiled | West Salem, where the principal offices of the company will be located. The incor-porators are F. G. McAuey, Allen Greely, G. A. Carlin, E. W. McFadden, J. F. Britton, W. E. Salen, W. F. Zeehner, E. J. N. W. Zimmerman and D. W. Garver.

John F. Miller, general superintendent of the Pennsylvania's Southwestern system, always dissatisfied with their jobs, talk as reported, but they had no reason to complain; in no other line of work could nearly sixty million dollars less than this engineers are getting from \$135 to \$160 a month, firemen from \$85 to \$95 and the other trainmen in like proportion. There might be some minor matters to rectify, and if so the company, as heretofore, would do what is right, but any talk of a strike, he said, can be set down as not even mentioned Pennsylvania.

SEIBERT IS REWARDED

He Succeeds Isaac N. Bradwell as Deputy City Attorney.

Isaac N. Bradwell tendered his resignation as deputy city attorney yesterday and appointment to that effect having been Bradwell was the prosecutor in the City Police Court and his duties will cease today, his successor taking charge of the work to-morrow morning. Mr. Seibert has been identified with local Democratic poli-Palace-Car Companies Consolidated. tics for some time and his selection for that office will create no great surprise among his friends, as he was expected to get one of the plums before the supply was Palace Car Company, into one concern, exhausted. He made speeches during the

City Controller Knifes a Gas Bill. A representative of the Consumers' Gas of the action of the recent meeting of the Trust Company called at the city condirectors in taking steps looking toward the | troller's office yesterday and presented a merging of the two corporations. Nearly | bill for \$721 for six months' gas for the fire department. Controller Johnson refused to company was represented at the meeting pay the entire bill, and only issued a warrant for payment for two months. He stated that the city was forced to buy coal vote. In approving the action of the direc- for the fire houses, and he would not pay for gas the city did not get. After this he will allaw the gas bills for but one \$54,000,000 to \$74,000,000, the increase to be for month at a time, providing the company

Large Issue of Dog Licenses.

There have been 5,007 dog licenses issued ber ever put out in this city. Dogs of all kinds are now wearing license tags, as their owners are afraid that the canines will be shot unless they are provided with one of those fantastically shaped tags.

Geologists Blatchley's Assistants.

The annual report of State Geologist Blatchley reveals two or three things that are causing considerable comment among members of the party that put him in office for four years. His array of assistants, whose names and addresses are printed in his last report, shows that at least three of them are nonresidents of this State, one being Mr. Ashley, of California, another Mr. Mr. Foerster, of Ohio. Why Mr. Blatchley same water and are sowed each year by should go into other States and secure the services of three assistants when Indiana contains scores of men versed in this particular science, many of whom would be glad to have employment in this department, is more than the average citizen can conceive. As a Republican, and one who was a delegate to the State convention and voted for Mr. Blatchiey, I believe I have a right to criticise his actions, especially when they are detrimental to Indiana geoloment in his appointments.

gists who should have been given prefer-Another thing that does not set well is that Mr. Blatchley, not being satisfied with going outside the State for three assistants, has selected a Johnson county Populist, a Mr. Kindle, who also is drawing a A casual glimpse through the geologist's

good fat salary that really belongs to one who supports the Republican ticket. report shows that the Ohio appointee has succeeded in advertising the magnificent courthouse in Dayton, and in addition one or two other elegant buildings in his State, neither of which is constructed of stone that bears the Indiana brand. What this State wants is its own products advertised, and not those of other States, and I hope that hereafter our geological reports will speak of our own resources and not try to cover those that are found elsewhere, and that all favors, such as appointment of assistants in the office of the state geologist, will go to residents of Indiana and not to persons scattered through other States.

Indianapolis, Dec. 5. A. F. COLLINS.

The Queen of England.

London Spectator. The Queen has in truth, not from any culture or experience, but from the grace God, a talent for silence which is not cold, for reticence in which there is no guile, and there is no form of capacity in a constitutional sovereign more profitable to the people. Just reflect for a moment on the scenes that would have occurred had the Queen, remaining as good as she is, as qualified as she is, as constitutional as she is, been an indiscreet talker, given, let us say, to the epigrams in which so many women have avenged their powerlessness, or crushed the reputation of their otherwise unreachable foes. Party government would have been almost impossible, even if we had not seen at last that longa sovereign's party holding the balance of power. Walter Bagehot said the Constitution would be near a breakdown whenever a man of genius mounted the throne; we can imagine a sovereign without genius behind whom whole classes would rank themselves, instead of the whole nation. To-day the people are one, standing silent, but determined, around their standard, and one, at least, of the reasons is that for sixty years their Queen, who not only bears, but is, that standard, has had no impulse to speak a word which her people felt had eastbound last week fell off as well as at | better have been left unspoken. The standard has not only never been lowered, it has never, in the hottest tumult of battle swayed to one side or the other. Always when the battle was over the standard was there, a center for the nation to raily around as if it had never been divided.

He Will Answer Later.

So far, no one has asked Representativeroads. The line would be about as short as | elect Roberts: "Is marriage a failure?"

Baltimore American.

IT STILL EXISTS, BUT IN DECIDEDLY LIMITED QUANTITY.

Bivalves Are of Especially Fine Quality-Known by a Thick Shell.

Philadelphia Times.

A newspaper dispatch from Patchogue, L. I., brings the information that the field of the Blue Point oyster, which from early colonial days has been owned in common by the town of Brookhaven, Suffolk county, and the Robert R. Smith estate, is to be in front and a bouquet of carnations lay divided. A partition suit has been begun in upon his desk. The most intense interest the Supreme Court by the Smiths, and the | was manifested as he arose. Members answer of the town has been served. The property in question covers the greater part | turn to their seats. Galleries were hushed. of the Great South bay, and carries with it | The occupants leaned over to listen, eager the oyster, clams and fish in the waters and to let no word escape. Mr. Roberts first also the hunting privileges. The partition sent to the clerk's desk and had read his is due to the fact that the town and the naturalization papers. He then began to estate do not agree on the terms of the re-Eastern and Southern lines reach Chicago | newal of the oystermen's leases. The narrator has heard and read frequent argu- could be heard to the farthest corner of the ments between the two extremes of the hall. As he got into his argument his voice dogmatic men who have insisted that "there are no longer any genuine Blue Points; they are extinct," and the credulous fellow who believes that every diminutive oyster placed before him is of this famous kind. Both of these classes of men are sadly mistaken. The true Blue Point still exists-in very limited numbers, it is to mankind. Extravagant as that statement may seem, it is not one jot beyond Meyer, J. C. Clark, B. Meyer, F. L. Berry, opened in the name of the Blue Point, but for the purposes of this masquerade there are selected what would otherwise be conwere, for the year ending June 30, 1899, was in the city yesterday. In speaking of sidered the refuse of a cargo of oysters, oysters are placed before the watering which is placed upon bivalves. This deception is made possible by a popular fallacy of long standing wherehe folks believe that the Blue Point oyster is the smallest of its kind. This unaccountable delusion permits the unscrupulous dealer-and by dealer is meant the wholesale seller, for the restaurateur is frequently hoodwinked as well as his customers-to find an exorbitantly remunerative sale for the small refuse oyssters which the sorters cast aside in separating a cargo of oysters into their various

USED TO BE BIG. It will surprise nearly every one to be told that originally the Blue Point oysters were of monstrous size, and it was the empty shell of one of these of natural growth which suggested to the late George Arnold his delightfully amusing poem of "The Oyster," which "bivalvular hermit" arose upon its edge and swallowed "the good ship Emily and all its crew. Natural been taught to believe. It may not be generally known that some years ago Uncle Sam thought this subject was worth investigation, and he employed Ernest Ingersoil to perform the task. The result of his labors is told in one of the volumes of the tenth census of the United States, wherein is published an exhaustive treatise on "The Oyster Industry." Referring to what he termed the "Brookhaven Bay or Plue Point oyster," he says: "The natural growth of the oyster in the Great South bay is confined almost wholly between Smith's point and Fire islandpractically to the waters east point, kown as Brookhaven bay. This was the home of the famous celebrity, the Blue Point oyster, which was among the earliest to come to New York markets. The present oyster of this brand is small and round,

but the old 'Blue Points,' cherished by the Dutch burghers and peakhatted sons of the Hamptons, who coasted the King long before our revolution was thought of, was of large, crooked, heavy-shelled, elongated kind, with which one becomes familiar all along the coast in examining relics of the natural beds, and which are even now to be found by the thousand in all the mussel lagoons of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Now and then, a few years ago, one of these aboriginal oysters, of which two dozen made a sufficient armful, was dragged up and excited the curiosity of every more of these oysters may be expected.' At the present time the Blue Point has its bed in more circumscribed limits than Mr. Ingersoll describes. First let me exsmall promontory of Long island, reaching into the Great South bay. Whether it gets its name from the famous oyster or whether the process of nomenclature has been the reverse of that, it is impossible for the narrator to say. The under shell of the oyster in question has a number of small spinous-like protuberances, the points of which are colored a greenish-blue hue, and from these, many oystermen declare, the bivalve, and subsequently its home, came o be termed Blue point. Three miles west Blue point is Patchogue, and from thence along off the coast as far as Oakdale-and a short stretch of sand it isthe true Blue Points can be found.

seedling oysters taken directly off Blue ITS FINE FLAVOR. There is scarcely a restaurant or hotel in the land on whose bills of fare the name does not figure, and in most cases honestly, too-at least so far as the intentions of they began this agitation, resulting in the the proprietors are concerned. Some may "What difference does it make? Is not an oyster an oyster?" That question would never be asked by one who has had the rare experience of feasting upon the genuine Plue Point. No other oyster posfatness due to its feeding in its natural beds in the pure waters of the Great South delusive and flavoriess white plumpness of you would deny me the privilege of being fresh water to gain in size. No other oys- allegation of the existence of some charge ter has its delicate flavor, which is such a or other that I was guilty of a misdemarked peculiarity that it is noticeable even | meanor. For the things for which the law in a stew-a dish of that kind when made itself could not lay a hand on me while in from Blue Points having nothing about it attendance upon this House, you proposerank in either taste or smeil. In fact, in I speak of the little coterie of men who all respects it is the beau ideal oyster, and have entered into this conspiracy to crowd no man knows the deliciousness of this moilusk who has not eaten the Bive Point. Its food value even surpasses that of all its | brethren, and it is a fact well known to expert oystermen that one dozen Blue Points, when eaten, equal in their invig-

tion of the more recently cu'tivated Lynn ent resolution. Can one tell this rare creature from his meaner fellows by an inspection from his done. Reference has already been made to the greenish-blue points as one distinguishing characteristic, but, alas, that characteristic is frequently possessed by Rockaways, which are most commonly used to defraud the public. The Blue Point, however, can almost infallibly be told by the extreme thickness and depth of its shell, and above all by the oyster itself when opened, filling every portion of its conch- are instituted here to deprive me of the to ye, Malachi, that it's not on'y th' propological cavern so completely that, like the champagne cork, one wonders how it was ever confined in its recent prison. The oys- of this House. Privilege, did I say? I am ter opener should know that he holds in not asking any privileges in this House. I his hand a bogus Blue Point when he finds that he has to knock off quarter of an inch of shell before he can insert his knife. The genuine submarine tid-bit is never built that | Constitution of the United States I merely forgotten danger of the Constitution as it is, | not the eye of a Blue Point which is staring | ple of my State, the protection that is due into his unless the meat of the oyster-to to us. It is a demand-it is asking no pressive phrase-reaches to the very edge and in the gallery.] of the shell. This substantial quality of the Blue Point in both oyster and shell has specially commended it for shipment for Europe, and no inconsiderable portion of each season's crop will be shipped abroad, mainly to England, where the Britisher has forgotten to praise his copper-tasting bivalvular abortions in his newly found love for the luscious mollusks of Brother Jonathan. The difficulty met with in exporting oysters arises from their natural who was created by a statute passed by nclination to die when removed from their native element. But the Point, with its deep shell, is enabled to as a reason for taking the exceptions to retain an extraordinary quantity of what men call its "liquor," and in this, as long as it does not open its shell, it not only lives, but actually fattens. In addition to this, in packing oysters for foreign ship ment their fatal predisposition to gape discouraged by a 250-pound weight being placed upon them after they have been placed in a barrel to its very too. The thick

Rockaways is crushed beneath the heavy

ONLY THIRTY NAYS.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) views with Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Steele, of Indiana, and Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, in which they were alleged to Where "Blue Point" Is and Why Its to take the oath upon the prima facie evinon asserted that in his opinion if charges of ineligibility were made it was competent

Roberts in His Own Defense.

Mr. Roberts himself took the floor in his own defense after Mr. Richardson had concluded. He occupied a conspicuous place immediately in front of the clerk's desk. Several legal volumes were piled up crowded about but were compelled to respeak. His voice was soft and low, but his enunciation was distinct and in the stillness grew louder until on several occasions it rang out until the fretted ceiling overhead gave back the echo.

Mr. Roberts began by sending to the clerk's desk and having read a copy of traordinary case should be before the House. He then read a paragraph from McCreary on elections, containing a gentrue-but it is made the subject of more election contests. "Now, gentlemen," con- ate, but, nevertheless, the appointments tinued Mr. Roberts, "that is the statement of one whose book has authority in this country. And if it is the rule of the House of Representatives in cases that arise to the diginty of a contest how infinitely more should that rule be observed when only a mere protest is made against a member who presents himself to take the oath of

"I next proceed to consideration of the charges that are supposed to justify what the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Tayler) himtleman from Ohio bases his charge on a court record: That some twelve years ago, in the midst of our conflict in the then Territory of Utah over the subject of polygamy, that I pleaded guilty to a charge of a misdemeanor. The gentleman seems to be oblivious to the fact that since the date of his court record on this subject we have had two presidential amnesties proclaimed that have been applied to men disqualified by the Edmunds-Tucker act. WHAT TAYLER FORGOT.

"The gentleman from Ohio has no court record to show that I was ever arraigned or condemned of crime whatsover since the promulgation of the amnesty proclamation of the President of the United States. The gentleman seems also to forget the fact that since the confession of that misdemeanor to whic.. he has referred there was passed by Congress an enabling act authorizing the people of the State of Utah to form a state government. That enabling act also had a provision embodied limits of the territory to become citizens of that he appointed to public office the United States, and was practically framed to remove the disqualifications and disabilities which have been created by the Edmunds-Tucker law. The gentleman seems to forget also that the state constitution of Utah was satisfactory to the President and his advisers and Utah has been admitted as a State into the Union, and has taken upon itself the responsibilities of a sovereign State declaring under its constitution who of the people residing in its borders shall exercise the elective franchise and be qualified for office as citizens of that great commonwealth. "The second charge, which is supposed to go to the question of eligibility of the memer from Utah, is that upon affidavit and other papers in his possession, the gentleman from Ohio says that ever since 1889 I have been a persistent lawbreaker in the State of Utah. If that be true let me aske why it is that I was not punished for lawbreaking. Certainly there was no disposition not to execute the law on the part of the people of Utah. Its administration was in the hands of non-Mormons, of those who had no sympathy with men of my religious faith. All the machinery of the law was in the hands of federal appointees. How is it, then, that I could be an open and defiant lawbreaker and yet escape the penalty of the law? The gentleman's objections, then, are based not upon court

records, but upon affidavits and papers one. But the time has gone by when any | that have been furnished him by the peo-ALLEGED UNFAIRNESS. "And now as to the manner in which plain that, geographically, Blue Point is a | these charges are made. It has been about fifteen months since they began, since the representative from Utah was heralded throughout this land as a defiant lawbreaker. And yet I walked the streets of Salt Lake in open day, within easy reach of the law, and my faults lay open to the law if I were guilty of transgressing. Other men were arrested before the courts of Utah and were fined for the very offense alleged against me, and yet no complaint was made against me. No, it did not suit Tot'l ded. from income. 147,206.65 152,500.00 Hopkins, of Pennsylvania; and the other beds for that distance are all laid in the the purpose of those who had this present agitation in hand to vindicate the law quietly and by the usual methods. They desired particularly to have this case upon which apparently to arouse the sentiment of the country. Not until my business called me East did they undertake to make any charges against me. But the moment, or shortly after my departure,

present sentiment of the country now aroused against me. "I call your attention next to the fact that the only charge against me, even by the proponents of this resolution, is that of a misdeamenor. They do not charge a felony. I understand members of Congress are granted certain privileges while in attendance on this House. It would be impossible to arrest any one of the members on the charge of a misdemeanor. And yet bivaives which have been transferred to sworn as a member of this House upon the this question to the front at this particular time, and for the reason that they are fearful that if the matter should go to a consideration under a resolution to expel the member from Utah they could not orating results two dozen of any other | marshal the necessary two-thirds vote to kind of bivalves, with the probable excep- accomplish their purpose-to pass the pres-

INVOKES PROTECTION. "I understand, sir, that these immunities sheal? Yes, with careful study this can be are not given for the benefit of the india protection to his constituency, who are entitled to his services as their representathat is given to the constituency of a sovprivilege of being sworn in as a member am not asking any favor of the members of this House. Under the shadow of the way. The consumer can declare that it is demand, both for myself and for the peocoin a thoroughly bad but thoroughly ex- favor." [Applause on the Democratic side Mr. Roberts next called attention to the

precedent in the Forty-third Congress in the case of Mr. Cannon, adding: "I can add nothing to the force of that gentleman's remarks, except this: That in the case of Mr. Cannon the House was dealing with a delegate from a territory, not the representative of the people of a sovereign State. They were dealing with a delegate the Congress of the United States, and throughout the discussion it was alleged him that they could do so because he was unprotected by the provisions of the Constitution. And yet, sir, notwithstanding he was but a creation of lav, still they admitted him as a member upon the floor of thi

"It is to be remarked in this connection placed in a barrel to its very too. The thick that, strange to say, the course of nature tains as much satisfaction shell of the Blue Point can withstand the was not disturbed. Notwithstanding an algood Y. B. 10-cent cigars.

pressure, while the thin covering of the leged polygamist was permitted by the vote of a Republican Congress to remain upon the floor of this House, it did not transpire, as it is said it did transpire in ancient Rome a little ere the mighty Julius fell. The graves stood not tenantless. The sheeted dead did not stand and gibber in the streets of Rome. Why, sir, the sun was not darkened, nor was the moon turned to blood. Actually, sir, the rain continued to fall upon the just and the unhave stated that Mr. Roberts was entitled just alike. [Laughter and applause.] Gentlemen of the Democratic party, some dence of his credentials. Mr. Dalzell and | few of whom may perhaps tremble a little Mr. Steele denied the interviews, Mr. Can- at the thunderous objection that has been presented as pretending to voice the sentiment of the country upon this subject, I for the House to receive them now here- | want to call your attention to another thing, and that is, that notwithstanding a Republican Congress seated this man, yet the Republican party really survived its action. [Laughter.] Why, it is here today, and I believe, gentlemen of the majority, that it could survive, even if it

should seat the present representative from the State of Utah."

CHARGE AGAINST M'KINLEY. Proceeding, he took up the charge that Utah had broken her compact with the United States by the election of an alleged polygamous representative. If that was true, then Utah had simply followed the illustrious example of the present national administration. "I affirm," said he. "that there is abundant evidence that objections similar to those in the present case were made to the President and the Senate against the appointment of certain federal officials in Utah, but the objections were waived aside."

were appointed to federal office in Utah by the present executive?" queried Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.) "With the knowledge of the President?" his naturalization papers in order, as he added Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.), quickly, said, that all the documents in this ex- amid some laughter on the Democratic side, "When men were applicants for federal offices in Utah," reiterated Mr. Roberts, "objections were made and affidavits were

"Do you mean to say that polygamists

eral caution against hasty procedure in filed both with the President and the Senwere made. "That does not answer my question," of served Mr. Hopkins. Mr. Roberts urged that the case ought to go to the judiciary committee, where it

could be investigated. He warned the Republican side that this was a serious question. If the people of Utah were guilty of violating the compact with the Union, what of the President, who had appointed to life positions in Utah men chargeable with the self concedes to be an unusual proceeding, same offenses? Mr. Roberts ridiculed the \$1,307,253,484, or \$7,057 per mile of line. Passenger earnings were \$360,227,319; freight might be that some uneasy men, who were to seat him would be voting for polygamy The question of polygamy was settled. hold it as an honor," said he, "that I will be quoted long in Utah as one who helped to settle that question on the floor of the constitutional convention. I am not defending polygamy. It is dead." Mr. Roberts concluded by thanking Mr. Tayler and the House for their indulgence. He was given a round of applause as he took his

Mr. Dinsmore (Dem., Ark.) briefly opposed the Tayler resolution. DENOUNCED BY GROSVENOR.

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.) denounced Mr. Roberts's statement concerning the appointment by the President of polygamists in Utah as a miserable subterfuge. "I make the statement," said he, "and I defy | the stage and then in front of his private contradiction, that the President of the United States never knowingly appointed a polygamist to office. As well might one | ticipation. I was not in Antioch in a round charge that the President had plunged his in it that qualified all citizens within the stainless hands in human blood as to charge guilty of the crime alleged against the gentleman from Utah." [Great applause on the Republican side.] "I charged and reiterate it," said Mr.

Roberts, "that men appointed to office in Utah were charged before the President and the Senate with the same misdemeanor of which it is charged I am guilty. "Were they guilty?" inquired Mr. Dal-

"It does not appear whether they were were only charged as I am charged." [Applause on the Democratic side, in which many people in the gallery joined.] Mr. Tayler concluded the debate. Mr. Roberts, he said, had exhibited a large incapacity to misunderstand his (Tayler's) position. He did not say Mr. Roberts was guilty. But he indicted him upon his own

The vote was then taken, first on the substitute, which was defeated-59 to 247. The vote then recurred on the adoption of Mr. Tayler's resolution, the roll being called on the demand of the Republicans. The resolution was adopted-302 to 30 Those who voted in the negative were: Adamson, Allen (Miss.), Balley, Ball Brewer, Burlison, Carmack, Cooper, Davey, De Graffenreid, Dinsmore, Fitzpatrick Fleming, Kitchen, Lester, Lewis, McClellan, McCulloch, Maddox, Norton (S. C.) Rhea, Richardson, Robbins, Slayden Small, Snodgrass, Stephens, Turner, Democrats; Newlands, of Nevada, silverite;

Loud, of California, Republican. The speaker then appointed the following members as the special committee under the resolution: Republicans, Tayler, Chio, chairman; Landis, Indiana; Morris, Minnesota; Freer, West Virginia; Littlefield, Maine; McPherson, Iowa, Democrats De Armond, Missouri; Lanham, Texas, and

Meyers, of Indiana. The death of the late Representative Settle, of Kentucky, was then announced, and at 6:25, as a further mark of respect, the House adjourned until Thursday.

MESSAGE READ IN SENATE. Adjournment Then Taken on Account of Mr. Hayward's Death.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.-To-day's session | generous people. Those who think well of of the Senate lasted two hours and forty minutes, practically the entire time being occupied in the reading of the President's and ecclesiastical history of Spain that is message. The reading was largely perfunc-struggles in the past for national indetory, few senators according it any atten-

The announcement of the death of Senator-elect Monroe L. Hayward, of Nebraska, was received by the Senate with sincere regret. Although he was not officially a member of the body, he was well known to many of the senators and was held by in 1876, which, with the exception of the them in high regard. At the conclusion of unhallowed union of church and state, a the reading of the message the Senate curse always and everywhere, has many adopted resolutions of regret presented by principles very similar to those in our form Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, and as a of government. further mark of respect immediately ad-

"DOOLEY" AND "MOLLY DONAHUE."

The Sage of Archey Road Philosophises on Etiquette and the Piano.

"Mr. Dooley" happened in on the Donahues on Archey road, and immediately joined the family discussion as to whether Mr. Donahue should buy a plane for his daughter. "H'm," said Mr. Dooley, "I'm no musician, an' th' 'eight iv me enjyment is f'r to hear a German band, consistin' iv a pickle-oo an' a bass drum, playin' 'Listen | nine virtues, fine intelligence and large acvidual men. Jers. They are given rather as | to th' Mockin' Bur-rd.' But, as Mary here says, whin it comes to decidin' quistions iv etiket, I'm the boy to do it again' th' wurruld. F'r forty year I've ladled it out tive, and therefore I invoke the protection | be th' pint an' quart to the fash'nable society iv this ward, an' Dooley's etiket f'r tion. man an' baist is known fr'm wan end iv ereign State against the proceedings that th' country to th' other. An' I say this er and rale thing to have a pianny, but seein' that Tim Clancy, th' assistant foreman on th' North Side, an' Mortimer Casey, the assistant foreman at South Chicago, both has wan, it ain't anny sure thing that whin th' news gits out that | we fancy that Mr. Bangs will fall a triffe ye're scrapin' along without wan ye won't ose yer job. Get a planny, Malachi, an' thank Heaven they didn't ask f'r a steam

> calliope.' Towne's Determination.

Charley Towne is determined that this country shall be saved if he has to do it himself. He has discovered a whole lot of terrible things that are going on and clearly intimates that the jig is about up unless he is given a chance to head off impending fate. Hanna, he says, has the whole thing fixed up for a monarchy, and he is liable to spring the thing on us at any minute. McKinley is to be king and sit on a throne and wear a crown. We would like to move a vote of thanks to Towne for exposing this nefarious plot and put-ting us on to the scheme. We shall have to confess that we didn't know a thing about it.

President McKinley's message to the Fifty-sixth Congress is as long and con-tains as much satisfaction as one of those

AMUSEMENTS. - ENGLISH'S -FRIDAY, SATURDAY, Dec. 8 and 9. Famous Bostonians! Repertory-Friday night, "The Smugglers:" Sat. "Act.," Ros Roy;" Saturday night, "The Serenade."

XTRA ... DEC. 11, 12 and 13, Blanche Walsh and Melbourne Macdowell In Sardou's Great Plays. Monday night and popular Wed. Marinee, "LA TOSCA:" Tuesday night, "GISMONDA:" Wed. night, "FEDORA." Seats on sale Thursday.

Grand - TO-DAY - 3 pm

GRAND STOCK COMP'Y in Boucicault's great comedy drama,

"The Jilt"

Evening Prices-Lower floor, 50c; balcony, 25c;

Next Week-"Captain Swift." In preparation. "Men and Women." PARK-TO-DAY-

The sensational American melodrama, "The Great

Train Robbery" with its Indians, cowboys, scouts, bears, etc. To-morrow—"The Great Triple Alliance," the novelty of the season.

Empire & Theater Wabash and Delaware Sts.

THREE DAYS ONLY Commencing ... MONDAY MATINEE ... Dec. 4 Every Night, Matinee Daily.

Prices of Admission-10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. Dec. 7, 8, 9-Gay Masqueraders and Sharkey-Jeffries fighting pictures.

RACE IN BEN-HUR.

SAM DEVER'S OWN COMPANY

There Was Plenty of Movement, but Action Was Lacking.

"Ben-Hur," as staged, is a fine produ tion, scenically, musically, dramatically. A gorgeous pageant, more than a play, as such triumphs of stage management must necessarily be! A chariot race in old Antloch that roused the sporting proclivities of young New York to the wildest enthusiasm, since, forgetting Antioch, or Rome, or chariots, or circuses, they seemed, these youngsters with the lungs and hands, as if they were on one of their beloved racing or trotting tracks.

The chariot race in Antioch, which set the audience mad with delight, which made all assembled cheer and shout and wave their handkerchiefs, which brought out the literary and accomplished general, first on to box, addressing the audience from both places, gave to me mixed impressions. The modern feeling dominated the ancient ancircus, but enjoying a flat race in modern England or America. Antioch disappeared and Ascot took its place. I do not myself think that recent scenic device and science have successfully suggested a race on the stage. I saw something like this one in, I think, what was called "The County Fair," but it did not

impress me. It was done as now, with the aid of a moving panorama, but it went on and on like a nightmare and ended in noth-So it was last night. There was move-ment, but no action. It was impulse, but no race. I wanted an arena, a round track, not a flat one. I wanted the idea of the guilty," answered Mr. Roberts, raising his clatter, and the bends, and the dust, and the voice and looking around the hall. "They turmoll that grand old Phineas Barnum gave us in his circus. On the stage, no doubt, that is practically impossible. If it is, then I, as a dramatist, should have described the race and not allowed it to be

I grant I am in a minority. The public liked it, and the people will decide the question. They will all go to see the charlot scene in "Ben-Hur," and listen to the betting and the odds, although they are in "talents" and not in dollars, because the race is dear to an American and an Englishman, and the excitement is the same, hough eighteen centuries may divide Antioch from the Broadway. There was one, at any rate, in the brilliant and excited audience of last night who

approached "Ben-Hur" with a perfectly candid, unprejudiced and open mind. And that was your humble servant, who has never as yet read the wonderful story on which the play was founded. I have seen dazzling posters on the walls, of charlots and charistics and fleet foaming horses, dashing straight at one, with daring per-spective foreshortening, and middle distance! But the romance of Gen. Lew Wallace, of which every one has been talking, was to me, at least, a sealed book.

ABOUT SPAIN.

It Is Not, as Many Suppose, a Dying

Hon. J. L. M. Curry, in the Forum, There is much misapprehension about Spain in this country. Lord Salisbury's division of nations "as the living and the dying," and his description of dying states as those where "disorganization and decay are advancing," have been construed as an in-But see has a brave, hospitable, no

government is not stereotyped. The old

should vanish in the presence and power t

the new. There is much in the politica pendence and for political and religious rights, by a portion of her people, should not be forgotten. In England we have before us the demonstration that a constitutional limited monarchy is not inconsistent with the highest civilization and the largest persona liberty. Spain has a Constitution adopted

In Spain there are men like Moret, Sagas ta, Silvela and Campos, who are broadminded statesmen, cultured and patriotic and we may reasonably expect that they will rise superior to the unfavorable environments which block the pathway of that country and place their historic land, not among the first-class powers of Europe, but alongside of those of lesser rank, which are not less distinguished than their great neighbors for all that promotes real industrial prosperity, and for the recognition of those personal rights which lie at the foundation of the best political institutions. It is fortunate for Spain that in the Queen Regent the country, bereft of much that she held sacred, has a head and ruler who is in purity of character, devotion to her religion, practice of the most exalted femiquaintance with domestic and foreign affairs, a monarch who will in her future history be honored as a boon from heaven, an inspiring exemplar and model, in the

ing effect upon a proud and sensitive near As to Bangs.

perilous crises which have come with crush-

Chicago Post. The appointment of John Kendrick Bangs to the editorship of Harper's Weekly is a popular recognition of a very talented and industrious man. In certain respects below the standard of George William Curtis, but at the same time he will bring to the publication a degree of humor most vivacious and sprightly nature. Not that Mr. Curtis was deficient in humor, as the "Potiphar Papers" and "Prue and P bear testimony, but the quality of the Curtis humor was hardly in accord with the tis humor was hardly in accord with the spirit of the age, which likes its literary fouches in red and yellow. In politics Mr. Bangs is a Democrat, while Mr. Curtis and his immediate successor. Henry Loomis Nelson, were scarcely more than mug-wumps, and we shall be interested in seeing how Colonel Harvey and Mr. Bangs, both Democrats, will shape their policy to accord with their political convictions. Our friend Mr. Bangs, who has hitherto taken a somewhat merry view of life, will now find himself confronted with the most serious problems taat have beset him since he accepted the Democratic nomination for

mayor of Yonkers. Man's First Surrender.

New York Press. Adam drove a nail in the comn of mant pendence when he helped Eve with he ig. "They sewed fig leaves together hade themselves arenes."